

great popularity of the saint, that they were generally accepted in mediæval times. In the Greek Church she is called S. Marina, and commemorated on the 17th, and it is curious that on an old bell at Pittingdon, near Durham, are the words SANCTA MARINETA, as if the two forms of the name had been amalgamated. No less than 238 churches are dedicated to S. Margaret; but it is probable that some of these may belong to S. Margaret, Queen of Scotland. She is represented with the martyr's crown and palm; sometimes she stands pressing a dragon with a long cross, or emerges from its rent body while her robe is yet passing through its mouth. She was esteemed as the patron of women in childbirth.

S. Mary Magdalene. The Western Church anciently recognized Mary Magdalene as the sister of Lazarus and "the woman that was a sinner" as one and the same person, while the Eastern Church has held them to be distinct. This opinion having been to a great extent received in England since the Reformation, the special office has been removed from the First Book of Edward VI. and the festival has ceased to be a "red letter day." In the Greek Church, she is esteemed as the equal of the Apostles, as having been the first witness of the Resurrection. She is supposed to have retired to Ephesus with the Blessed Virgin and S. John, and to have been buried there. Her relics were translated to Constantinople by the Emperor Leo, the philosopher, and placed in a church dedicated to S. Lazarus, as if under the supposition that she was his sister. In Western

art she is represented with long golden hair, and always having near her the alabaster box of ointment. She is often pictured as a penitent in a cave, with a simple cross and a skull, and sometimes she is being carried by angels to heaven. The Collect in the First Book of Edward VI. was as follows: "Merciful Father, give us grace that we never presume to sin through the example of any creature; but if it shall chance us at any time to offend Thy Divine Majesty, that we may truly repent and lament the same after the example of Mary Magdalene, and by a lively faith obtain remission of all our sins through the only merits of Thy Son our Saviour Christ. Amen."

Diocesan Intelligence.

The Meeting of Synod. 27th May, 1891.

The eighth session of the Synod of the Diocese was held at Qu'Appelle on Wednesday, May 27th.

At 9.15 a.m. the Holy Communion was celebrated in S. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, by the Bishop. The Rev. J. P. Sargant being Gospeller and the Rev. H. S. Akehurst, Incumbent of S. Peter's, acting as deacon. The service was most impressive and helpful, and there were a large number of communicants.

The Synod met at 10 o'clock for the transaction of business, and after the usual form of service had been said the roll of Clergy and Lay delegates were called. There were fifteen Clergy and twenty Lay Delegates present.

The Rev. W. G. Lyon, Moosomin,